

## The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY)  
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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1895



Subscribers to "The Times" will receive a favor by promptly reporting any discrepancy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 5:30 p. m.

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed. Manuscripts unaccompanied by postage will not be returned.

## ITS STRENGTH ACKNOWLEDGED.

## Attempts of Contemporaries to Stem The Times' Tide of Success.

The initial issue of The Times about twenty months ago created no more than passing notice from its contemporaries, who acknowledged a new journalistic youth and immediately set forth to enlarge the grave where were buried so many unfortunate local newspaper enterprises of former years.

But these contemporaries have seen the error of their earlier judgment and have substituted methods of warfare as vigorous as their feeble and fossilized organs can generate.

No more conclusive evidence of the recognition by these newspapers of the strength of The Times can be offered than the fact that certain prominent advertisers have been able to contract for space in these more or less valuable mediums for about one-half former rates, on condition that The Times be excluded from their patronage. How have the mighty fallen!

Notwithstanding these artful dodges, The Times continues to grow in popularity and in a consequent steadily increasing circulation. It is true to the principles which it first espoused, and yet, without the most accurate and complete morning and evening news record in Washington.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 24 was as follows:

Monday, Nov. 18	34,571
Tuesday, Nov. 19	35,128
Wednesday, Nov. 20	34,900
Thursday, Nov. 21	34,850
Friday, Nov. 22	34,908
Saturday, Nov. 23	38,970
Sunday, Nov. 24	23,490

Total, 236,877  
I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending November 24, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.  
J. MILLON YOUNG, Cashier.

## GAMBLER TRIALS BEGUN.

The first of the gambler trials in Alexandria county is scheduled for today. Special Commonwealth Attorney Marbury is known to have definite instructions from Gov. O'Fallon that these law-breakers shall be prosecuted with vigor, and penitentiary sentences secured if possible. Fines, even to the maximum, will not act as preventives. A few thousand dollars can be easily and quickly plucked from the devoted victims who frequent the gambling resorts run by the men now in the law's clutches. The thing only is dreaded by these gamblers, thieves and thugs, and that is the interior of a pile of masonry at Richmond, Va. Once there and the trans-Potomac county and its contiguous territory (including the nation's Capital) is safe from such operations, for the example will be a fearful and wholesome one.

Mr. Marbury has no easy task on his hands, but his personal opportunity is only greater thereby. The men with whom he has to deal have money a plenty and the best legal talent hereabouts will be on hand to take every advantage of Virginia's complicated criminal statutes. But the special Commonwealth attorney has an awakened governor behind him and the sympathy of the good people of Alexandria county and the District of Columbia with him.

Now let the convictions proceed. For over a year The Times has been working to this end and at last there is immediate prospect of success.

## THE RAILWAY COMBINE.

One of the most plausible explanations of the "raison d'être" of the recently formed gigantic railroad combination is that those who are parties to it entered into it as a matter of self-protection against each other. It was found, so it is stated, that no agreement regarding freight and passenger rates, however iron-bound it may have been, was altogether respected by some of those who made the compact. Rates were cut in spite of everything, and earnings were seriously reduced in this way. And now these magnates say the whole trouble could be most easily adjusted, if Congress would only permit pooling.

Here is the milk in the cocoanut. Ever since the interstate commerce act was passed, the great railway corporations of the country have tried to circumvent its re-

strictive provisions, and to get the business of the country more completely into their grasp. But that act, as well as the anti-trust law, started them in the face and after profound cogitation and extensive maneuvering, the present agreement was reached. That it is in the nature of a trust is beyond a question, though whether its character will render it liable to the interference of the judiciary remains to be seen.

Whatever may have been the motive that impelled these magnates to form a combine which controls over thirteen thousand miles of railway, representing fifteen hundred millions of capital stock, and more than sixteen hundred millions of bonded indebtedness, it is a proper subject for legislative inquiry, and would seem to call also for investigation by Attorney General Harlow. The immense public interests involved demand the determination of the question whether by this combination the law of the land has been violated. The very frank admission that the combine was formed for self-protection is an almost certain indication that the interests of the public were not taken into consideration.

**WOSE THAN EVER.**  
Lord Dunsen, not satisfied with the general sentiment of disgust created by the publication of his statement charging crookedness in connection with the cup races has felt himself moved to make a speech in which he reiterates all his previous accusations. As in the first instance, he does not pretend to adduce evidence in support of his charges; in fact, he confesses that he has none, and that it is impossible for him to obtain any, but yet he insists upon it that he was, and is justified, in insinuating unfair dealing, even downright cheating, against honorable men.

The miserable subterfuge that he does not hold Mr. Beall or any of the officers of the New York Yacht Club responsible for the alleged juggling with the water line of the defender, will deceive no one. Neither the American nor the British public will judge him any more kindly for it. The position he has assumed is so palpably, so grossly unfair and unmanly that it carries his condemnation with it.

If Lord Dunsen's Cardiff speech was intended to be exculpatory of his published statement it has singularly failed of its purpose. It has merely served to accentuate and emphasize his utter lack of all the essentials of a true sportsman, and of all the instincts of a gentleman.

## HIDING FOR GOLD.

It is not now probable that a bond issue will be necessary before the meeting of Congress. Even if ten or twenty millions were withdrawn from the Treasury Secretary Carlisle could sit serenely over his empty vaults and amid some expressions from his friends, the enemy, who will invest the legislative fort on the "Hill" one week from tomorrow.

The Secretary, however, is taking very extraordinary measures to induce a flow of gold toward the Treasury. The sub-treasurer at New York is no longer to reject light weight coins, but is to receive them at their weight value and hold them as cash. Gold will be accepted in exchange for paper currency and the government will pay express charges both ways for shippers, both on paper and coin.

These are very unusual concessions to bankers and others and are keenly suggestive of the concern which has been occasioned by the exasperating shipments of the last week. It is equivalent to an offer of a premium for gold. True, it is a very small premium, but it is just as much a premium as it were larger.

While this expedient may result in some increase of the flow of gold toward the Treasury, it will probably avail very little in stemming the tide which has set in toward Europe so overwhelmingly. Banks have as yet shown no eagerness to come to the rescue. What effect the offer to "pay the freight" will have upon them remains to be seen.

There is nothing alarming in all this. Business is improving everywhere. It would improve if the Treasury were drained of gold. The situation is interesting, however, and will lend additional attraction to the pre-holiday sittings of Congress, which are usually somewhat stupid.

## CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Criminal action has been begun against the editor-in-chief of one of the leading newspapers of Philadelphia, because of the wrongful publication in his journal of an article reflecting severely upon the financial standing of one of the officers of a banking concern. The very day following the publication of the libelous article the paper made full and ample retraction of the charges, expressing profound regret, at the same time, that in the hurry of the late hours of the night the offensive article had passed into the columns of the paper without that careful editorial scrutiny which ordinarily it would have received.

Such apology, while it might not relieve the paper from liability in a civil action, although even that should be greatly mitigated thereby—ought to remove all ground for criminal action, and most of all against the chief editor. There is just as much reason in making him criminally responsible for such a libel, when it is shown that he had no personal knowledge of the publication, as it would be to arrest the president of a bank because the paying-teller had embezzled funds. If any one is amenable to the law it is the reporter who wrote the article and the subordinate editor who permitted it to get into the composing room and thus into the columns of the paper, whose names the editor-in-chief under the circumstances in point would not refuse to disclose.

Editors of leading newspapers are, as a rule, firmly impressed with the grave responsibility resting upon them. They realize even more fully than does the great majority of the public the far-reaching effects of a publication in the columns of their journals. Many a story that would make "good reading" is suppressed by them, even without solicitation from any one, because its publication would carry grief into some household or harm some innocent party. By their forbearance, their integrity in this respect, the peace of many a home has been preserved and the credit of many a mercantile firm or banking house remained unshaken.

If these facts were more fully comprehended by the public there would be less libel suits, either criminal or civil.

## THE SULTAN'S WAY.

There is a decidedly gruesome complexion to cable dispatches from London, Great emphasis is placed upon the absolute confidence felt in British official circles that the Sultan is able and willing to take care of his own affairs, protect the Armenians to the extent they need protection, and to suppress the effervescing enthusiasm of young Turkey.

In connection with this assurance of the Sultan's ability to suppress disorder is given a story of the adventures of divers

in the waters of the Golden Horn, who came face to face with forty or fifty bodies, standing upright upon the bottom of the sea, having leaden weights attached to their feet. One diver recognized in this ghastly phalanx students of his acquaintance.

This is one way of putting down young Turkish revolutionists, and judging from the number of "suspects" who have "disappeared" the bottom of the Golden Horn must be pretty well populated. These methods of the Sultan naturally inspire confidence in the genius of the Turkish ruler. It is evident from the changed tone of the news from London and Berlin that a vast deal of very quiet diplomacy has been doing its work during the last week. London and Berlin journals unite in denouncing the Armenians notwithstanding the authentic information that the Turks, and not the Kurds, led in the recent awful slaughter and looting in the Asiatic provinces. Great Britain, Germany and Austria are drawn closer together than for long years, and are agreed that nothing shall be done for the Armenians.

In short, there is a new deal with the Turkish administration as against Russian influence and machinations. There is no sentiment in these governments when questions of commercial and national advantage are at stake.

A Cleveland paper publishes an interview with the only "living survivor" of the bridge calamity. Those that didn't survive, probably refused to talk.

Col. Colt will arbitrate with his wife, but will push his suit against Van Allen for \$200,000. The fire-arm business must be getting slack.

In another column of this paper will be found the latest from the pen of Senator Chandler. It was written after the Senator had dined himself on raw beef sandwiches.

Designer Watson of the Valquerie says that he will not put in his card during the investigation. Dunsen, however, will talk enough for both.

Dr. Mary Walker has returned. Notwithstanding the alluring styles of bloomers, the doctor sticks to the old and reliable trousers.

Mrs. Pateat, an estimable woman of New Haven, has recently created almost national excitement by wholesale charges of immorality against Yale; but she will now doubtless find out that a great football victory will cover a multitude of sins.

It seems that under the benign methods of Abdul Hamid II. young Turks who are even suspected of revolutionary thoughts speedily take the famous journey of the late Mr. Maginot—to the bottom of the sea.

Hon. Keir Hardie has gone back to England with his notebook chock full of heroglyphs, and any one can guess what that means.

Much is said about half-back in reports of football games, and one is surprised that there is no mention of broken-back.

In a recent interview Hon. Charles H. Gibson of Maryland, stated that he would not accept a judgeship. He must have dreamed that the seat was offered him.

Has Mr. Gorman gone a-fishing? He hasn't been heard from for a week or more.

In spite of the ultimatums issued by the presidents of Yale and Princeton Colleges, New York received its annual coat of vermillion at the hands of the students.

If the Commissioners really want to know how the farmers feel about this market-stand matter, just let them play farmers for a while themselves.

It is now old Pennsy's turn to be by Yale fellows well met.

One London journal's suggestion, that in the partition of Turkey, Richard Cobden's fancy of American possessions in the Orient may be realized, is quite complimentary, but the fact that American land is quite sufficient for us, thank you!

Citizens should fight any street extension which does not extend paving to built-up streets within city limits.

The first appointment made by Mayor Hooper of Baltimore, was that of a new paper man to the position of mayor's clerk. Mr. Hooper is to be complimented upon his wise selection.

The reduction in price of all of Chicago's big daily papers, has had no effect upon their individual circulation. Each of the journals reports fabulous gains every day. It's a merry war. May the best affidavit man win.

## THEOSOPHY AND LIFE.

## Mr. Coffin Talks of Their Relation Before the Society.

Mr. George M. Coffin, of the Theosophical Society, lectured last night at Metzerott's Banquet Hall, on "Theosophy and human brotherhood." He stated that modern theosophy, as presented by the society, was no new truth, but a presentation of the basic truths found in all the great religions of the world as far back as any records could be found.

He urged that if man is to live eternally, in the future, after the death of his physical body, he must be able to take with him, should he be sent to the accumulation of great wealth or attainment of high public position, which he cannot take with him, but in the building up of a high and noble character, achieved in largest measure by efforts to alleviate human suffering and lessen the sum of human misery.

## Thanksgiving Day.

Over the river and through the wood To grandfather's house we go; The horse knows the way To carry the sleigh Through the white and drifted snow.

Over the river and through the wood Oh, how the wind does blow! It stings the toes And bites the nose As over the ground we go.

Over the river and through the wood To have a first rate play; Hear the bells ring, "Ting-a-ling-ding!" Hurrah for Thanksgiving Day!

Over the river and through the wood Trot fast, my dapple gray! Spring over the ground, Like a hunting-hound For this is Thanksgiving Day!

Over the river and through the wood And straight through the barnyard gate. We seem to go Extremely slow, It is so hard to wait!

Over the river and through the wood Now grandfather's cap I spy, Hurrah for the fun, To see the pumpkin pie! Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!

## L. MARIE CHILD.

## Protest of It.

Milson—Do you believe that the souls of the departed can communicate with us after death?

Killy—Oh, yes, I frequently get letters from friends who have moved to Philadelphia.

## For a Day

Or two this week you can be sure of getting one of those fast color All-wool Blue Kersey Overcoats—Cassimere

lined with silk across the shoulders and silk velvet collar for

\$7.50.

And if you can find one for \$10—anywhere—that you like better we'll hand back your money without a whimper.

But we shan't have 'em to offer long. The privilege is limited to what are on hand. We bought the Kersey at a bargain, and have used linings that cost most as much as other clothers pay for their \$7.50 Coats.

Full line of Storm Coats.

\$1 for \$2 and \$2.50 Derby and Fedoras to day.

Wish you'd look at these Reading Worsted Pants for \$1.25.

## Saks and Company,

Pa. Ave. and 7th St.—"Saks' Corner"

## The Final Crash

Today we have unpacked and placed on our counters the last TEN CASES of the enormous stock of Fine Clothing, which we purchased at SHERIFF'S SALE, at 626 Broadway, New York, the product of the bankrupt firm of Hazleton & Co., for 20 years one of the leading Fine Clothing Manufacturers of New York.

SLAUGHTER, Slaughter is the word, but we can do it—we paid 38c on the dollar SPOT CASH.

And now you can share with us the benefits of this gigantic purchase. But come at once, we can't hold these goods. The people know a good thing when they see it as the hundreds will testify who crowd our spacious salesroom all day long.

Procrastination is the thief of time. Wait and you will miss the opportunity of your life to buy a fine Ulster, Overcoat, or Suit for Man or Boy at prices heretofore unheard of.

Mothers bring your children and get a Child's Overcoat or Ulster, never sold before at less than \$1. Now \$1.48

Young Men's Noble Ulsters and Overcoats, never offered at halves before \$3.50 Now \$3.25

Men's extra warm Ulsters and Overcoats—superior goods sold elsewhere at \$12. Now \$6.95

Men's FINEST quality of Storm Ulsters and Overcoats—\$12.87

A thousand and one other bargains. Come and see, but come at once to the Sheriff's Sale now at

OPEN TILL TONIGHT.

H. Friedlander & Bro.,

Cor. 9th and E Sts. N. W.

No connection with any house in the city

SPEAKER REED ARRIVES.

He Reached the City Last Night but Declined to Talk.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed arrived in the city last evening over the Pennsylvania road on the "Limited" from New York City. He was immediately driven to the Shoreham Hotel.

That hostelry has been in Reed's headquarters for several years past, and it will be the base of his operations this Congress, when he is not residing in the House.

Dr. Guzman, the Speaker's declining to talk about the contests that are being waged for committee chairmanships, and the minor elective offices of the House. He expressed himself as being in good health, and his appearance did not belie his words, and he is undoubtedly in condition to stand the effects of a trying session of Congress. Very few persons saw him during the evening, and he retired early.

BUTCHERS' ASSEMBLY.

New Members Admitted at a Well Attended Session.

One hundred and five members answered to the roll call at the meeting of Butcher's Assembly, No. 6,341, K. of L. held yesterday at Plasterer's Hall, corner of Fourth and a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. There were representatives present from the Stonecutters, Tailors, Labor Bureau, and Railway assemblages.

The assembly appropriated \$5 for the relief of the Anacostia drivers, and \$5 for the support of the Workingman's Library and Bureau of Labor.

Five new members were initiated, and five applications for membership were received.

## MINISTER GUZMAN'S RECALL.

Nicaraguan Legation Abolished for Financial Reasons.



You see That cork Filling

Excludes all dampness—makes the shoes weather-proof—and yet does not detect in the least from their neat stylish appearance.

LADIES' Cork Sole Dress Shoes of Half-finished Vici Kid—tan or black—8 different styles—each pair \$3

WM. HAHN & CO.'S

RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES,

909-912 7th St. n. w.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

For one day, 25c. fiber

Ramie, 12 1/2c. yd.

Fiber Ramie is the new and splendid interlining which others sell for 25c.

For one day—Today—12 1/2c.

M. Goldenberg,

928 7th St., Near Mass. Av.

## EXCLUSIVE TURKISH FINDINGS.

Information That Chicago Associated Press Alone Will Give.

From the New York Times. The misadventures of the Asia Minor and the troubles which environ the Sultan of Turkey, threatening the dismemberment of his empire and menacing his life, being the all-absorbing topic of the hour, the small portion of the editorial page of New York and other cities who purchase the newspapers served with the "news" of the Chicago Associated Press, and being aware of its source, were startled Tuesday afternoon at reading the following "telegram."

Berlin, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received here from Sofia, Bulgaria, says that the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has been poisoned. No details are given.

The wires are full of cables. The most exhaustive search in Berlin into Sofia, and Sofia into Berlin, has failed to discover the slightest suspicion of a detail or of the faintest reason or motive for the latest poisoning of the Sultan. The Chicago Associated Press, however, in its long-suffering and exhaustive information.

London, Nov. 20.—A report has just been received here from Constantinople that Rustem Pasha is dead.

For the information of the benighted readers of the newspapers guided by the Chicago Associated Press it may be mentioned that Rustem Pasha was the Turkish ambassador to the court of St. James, and that that aged statesman and diplomat died in London, where he had been for several days with congestion of the lungs. Why it was revealed to the Chicago Associated Press, and that he didn't know what was going on.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 20.—The News this evening says, editorially: The Chicago Associated Press, having killed President Cleveland, has now poisoned the Sultan of Turkey. The Associated Press would have a lot of crimes to account for some day if it were not called to account for some every day.

LITERARY EPWORTHIAN.

Pleasant Program to Be Rendered at Metropolitan Church.

The literary department of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan M. E. Church have arranged an interesting program of recitation for this evening. Besides the debate on the Armenian question by the regular debaters there will be several other interesting talks and some delightful instrumental and vocal music.

The following is the program:

Essay, "Political, Social and Religious Condition of Armenia," Mr. J. H. Ford, Moderator; Miss O'Neil; essay, "The Eastern Question," Miss Walker. Debate, Resolved, That the United States demand of Turkey that some measure be instituted whereby the Armenians be protected from foreign aggression. Mr. Harvey, Miss Thomas; negative, Mr. Roberts; Miss Kennedy. Solo, Miss Reichenbach; dramatic volunteer speeches; vote on merits of debate.

Short-Sighted Policy.

Editor Times: Your fearless advocacy for reforms and for the right must will yield abundant fruit. Your presentation of facts to the eye of the public is oftentimes sufficient for the occasion.

The central eastern part of the city is built up with fine residences almost solidly up to the line of the eastern boundary of Lincoln Park, and from there easterly there are as a rule, with here and there a few frame or brick houses, and hardly anything to show where the lines of the streets are. Repeated requests have been made for sidewalks to accommodate the inhabitants already there and to justify owners in erecting new houses, but without result. The circumstances require, and the conditions demand, that something be done by the District Government.

Another thing to be considered is the proposed extension of the Metropolitan Railroad to Fifteenth street only, at which point, fronting on East Capitol street, the company propose constructing a car house. What an act of folly it seems to be, when by confining their road to Eighteenth street and thence south to the Congressional cemetery and returning by way of the cemetery, they could locate their car house near the jail at a cost for the ground of 60 to 75 per cent less, and insuring the company a large amount of traffic to the cemetery, the asylum and the jail, as well as the filling up of the intervening space with residences, within a very brief period. As it is, the building of a car house East Capitol street will probably destroy that otherwise beautiful avenue for residences.

Why don't the people whose interests are affected get together and demand that their rights and interests be respected? Yours truly, B.

Last week of the great money-raising sale at the New York Clothing House.

## Thanks-giving Day.

We have prepared for you housekeepers bargains beyond bargains for this great festival.

Come One!

Come All!

1/2 doz. Cut Glass Cranberry Dishes. 10c

Regular Price, 30c.

Large size Cranberry Dishes. 8c

Regular Price, 15c.

1/2 doz. Crystal Glass Water Goblets. 13c

Regular Price, 25c.

Extra Large Cut Glass Punch Bowls. \$1.46

Regular Price, \$2.45.

1/2 doz. Punch Glasses to Match. 24c

Regular Price, 35c.

Cut Glass Colory Stands or Trays. 9c

Large Stone China Turkey Dishes. 15 and 18c

Regular Price, 25 and 35c.

Stone China Plates 3, 3 1/2, 4, and 5c.

Regular Price, 5, 6, 8, and 10c.

Bohemian Glass Wine Sets, with tray to match. 76c

Regular Price, \$1.00.